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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Biate of Nebraska. | ss County of Douglas. | ss George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the netual circulation of The Dany Bee for the week ending Oct. 1i, 1890, was as fol Monday, Oct 5.
Tuesday, Oct 5.
Wednesday, Oct 8.
Thursday, Oct 9.
Friday, Oct 10.
Saturday, Oct 11.

IEEEAL N. P. FEIL Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, S. S.
County of Douglas S. S.
George H. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of October, 1880, 18,597 copies; for November, 1880, 19,310 copies; for December, 1880, 20,488 copies; for January, 1890, 16,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,561 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for April, 1890, 20,504 copies; for Juny, 1890, 20,62 copies; for Agust, 1890, 20,759 copies; for September, 1890, 20,570 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of October, A. D., 1891 N.P. Fetta Notary Public.

TOM REED continues to make the democrats miserable. He has had the effrontery to take the stump.

THE revival of the Dick Turpin industry in these parts will not be claimed as a victory for the McKinley bill.

THE arrest and prosecution of bogu citizens in Chicago, if persisted in, will seriously impair the chances of the democratic spoils hunters.

WE violate no confidence in remarking that the given name of the next congressman from the First district, no matter what happens, will be William J.

THE Globe-Democrat voices the sentiment of the country in declaring that Hon. Walter Q. Gresham is the one man eminently fitted to succeed Justice Miller on the supreme bench.

THE craze for tin factories is spreading. The boomers of the bulk of these projects do not trouble themselves about the raw material. What they want is a raw town with a liberal bonus.

Now that Congressman Dorsey has smoked the pipe of peace with White Horse and his braves, the dark horses in the congressional race might as well retire to the political bonevard.

. THE republican party of Douglas county, said to be dead and buried, has arranged for a rally in the Coliseum next Monday night, with accommodations for eight thousand people.

THE Western Union cleaned up ten million dollars in profits last year, or nearly thirteen per cent on its capital stock, water and all. No immediate advance will be made in the scant salaries of its employers, however.

WHAT do the New York World and other decent democratic newspapers think of the open threat of the South Carolina democrats contained in their own dispatches to make bloodshed if their opponents attempt to defeat them at the polls?

THE Syracuse hotel horror is another warning of the necessity of providing public houses with every means of preventing, detecting and extinguishing fires, as well as every means of escape for guests. The law can not be made too stringent on this point, nor be too rigidly enforced.

The action of the Iowa supreme court in annulling the conviction of Myron E. Billings, brings to a close one of the famous cases in the criminal annals of the state. Billings was tried and convicted on the charge of murdering W. S. Kingsley, a prominent young lawyer, at Waverly, December 21, 1887. Public feeling was strong against Billings. Circumstances surrounding the tragedy pointed to family complications. Billings stoutly maintained his innocence, which the su preme court now affirms. In reversing the verdict of conviction the court finds from the evidence that Kingsley first shot at Billings, and supposing he was mortally wounded, committed suicide, and recommends the case be dismissed.

THE irritation of the tory party of Canada over the new tariff law of this country does not appear to be subsiding. According to advices from the capital of the Dominion it is generally believed that a mandate has gone forth to prepare the people for such a remodeling of the Canadian tariff as will exclude American products from that country, and it is fairly to be inferred from the utterances of the premier and other members of the government, and also of the government organs, that such is the intention. The tory party is unquestionably very strongly disposed at present to try the experiment of retaliation, but public sentiment is by no means unanimous in favor of this course. On the contrary, it is reported that the annexation feeling is raidly gaining ground and that there is a formidable opposition to any policy which would have the effect to aggravate commercial hostility between the United States and Canada. The result of the exciting controversy into which the people of the Dominion have been thrown by our tariff legislation will be awaited with nterest on both sides of the Atlantic.

THE STATE ISSUES.

The campaign in Nebraska has thus

far been conducted with too little reference to the numerous local issues which are of vital interest to the people of the state. Prohibition, admittedly the supreme question before our people, has indeed received very thorough discussion, but there are other matters only less worthy of consideration which have been almost wholly ignored by the parties, and have in no case been given the prominence and thoughtful attention they should receive. Thedemocrats are making their fight chiefly on the tariff, seemingly unmindful of the fact that the new law cannot be disturbed for several years, even should the democrats obtain control of the house of representatives and elect the next president. The senate will continue republican for four years, and in all probability for at least six, and so long as that is the case it is not likely there will be any important changes in the new tariff law. Making this an issue in the state campaign to the exclusion of living questions awaiting determination, is consequently very largely a waste of time. The republicans have given more attention to state issues than their opponents, but still far less than those issues should have received. As to the independent people's party, so called, its leaders have talked about little else than their flat financial policy, and they will doubtless keep this up to the end, since it is the corner stone of their political scheme.

It is important that members of the

legislature be elected with a well-defined understanding of what they are expected to do for the state, and not on general principles. Our people are engaged in a campaign for the election of officials who for two years will make and administer laws for Nebraska. They will have nothing to do with national issues, and can exert upon them only a very remote influence, if any at all, Whatever they may do will not have the least effect upon the tariff or the financial policy of the nation. The questions which these officials will have to consider are those of revenue and taxation, the usury laws, the assessment of property, railroad regulation, taxation of franchises, insurance regulation, the prohibition of combines and trusts, and others which directly affect the interests and welfare of the people of Nebraska. The paramount importance of local taxation will be appreciated when it is said that it takes from the people ten dollars for every ten cents on account of the tariff. and probably more. Reform in this direction is of vastly more concern to the taxpayers of Nebraska than the increase in the price of a few commodities by reason of higher tariff duties. And the same is true of all the other state issues which will press for consideration upon the next legislature. The importance of giving these questions attention now, to the end that the men chosen to make and administer the laws shall have a clear knowledge of the popular wish, is obvious. National issues are not properly or necessarily involved in the Nebraska campaign, but if they cannot be ignored they at least should not be allowed to exclude from the consideration they merit the state issues which directly concern the interests and welfare of our people.

POPULATION AND PROHIBITION. The enumeration of the population of Kansas last June had scarcely been completed when the announcement was made with a great flourish that the schedules showed a total of one million six hundred and seventy-four thousand people. The figures were paraded through the country as evidence of the beneficial effects of prohibition. The hired brigade of both sexes fondled them with paternal joy, dressed them in bright colors and hailed the bloody common wealth as a grand example of growth and drought in equal proportions.

But their joy was of short duration. The official announcement of the census of Kansas shows the total to be one million four hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-five, or in round numbers two hundred and forty thousand less than the prohibition

figures. From 1870 to 1880, the population of Kansas increased from three hundred and sixty-four thousand to nine hundred and ninety-six thousand, an increase of one hundred and seventy-three per cent. The people were prosperous, immigration poured in, and contentment reigned. A fraction of the population was not satisfied to let well enough alone. They sought to regulate the morals and habits of the people by law, to compel others to think and drink as they did. What is the result? In the first five years of the agitation, from 1880 to 1885, the per cent of gain in population fell from one hundred and seventy-three to twenty-six and a half, and in the last five years, under the full force of the modern inquisition, the per cent dropped to sixteen and a half. In ten years the per cent of increase in

population was only forty-three. One will search in vain the report and statistics of the state for a single compensating benefit for the decline of Kansas in the ratio of growth. Morally and materially, prohibition proved a disaster. While its supporters assert the open saloon" was banished, the fact is notorious that open saloons flourish in the state, while the saloon drug stores. joints, speak-easies, bootleggers and liquor clubs ply their trade by the hundreds. The extent of the traffic may be measured by the fact that United States licenses to the numof eighteen hundred and thirty-seven were issued in the state the present year. The law has been a fruitful source rather of crime than a preventative. One out of every eight hundred and seventy-three of the population is in the penitentiary, while the proportion

throughout the state. Contrast these conditions with Ne braska. During the ten years preceding 1880, the population of Kansas increased six hundred and th'rty-one thousand. Nebraska's gain was three hundred and twenty-nine thousand. In the past in

in high licensa Nebraska is one to

thirty-three hundred and thirty-three.

The reform schools are overcrowded, in

sane asylums packed, while spies, hipoc-

risy, persecution and strife stalk

versed. Nebraska gained six hundred and four thousand, an increase of one hundred and thirty-three per cent, while the growth of Kansas was only four hundred and thirty-one thousand, or forty-three per cent. Order and respect for law prevail throughout Nebraska. The traffic in intoxicants is placed in responsible hands, and surrounded with reasonable safeguards. It is compelled to bear its share of the public burdens and every community has the right under the law to refuse license and adopt prohibition, if a majority so wills. The question before the voters of Nebraska is whether they will uproot unity, contentment and prosperity in the state and substitute the depression, outlawry, intolerance, strife and free whisky which prevail in

CONNELL'S CLAIM TO SUPPORT. Hon. William J. Connell is now in the midst of his canvass for a second term. He has many claims to support in the work he has done for Omaha and the First district both before and since he became a member of congress.

His work as city attorney demonstrated his ability and fidelity to the interests of the public and marked him out for higher preferment. His services as the guiding spirit in formulating the present city charter were of great and lasting value to the people of Omaha. In framing that fundamental law for the government of the municipality, as in his contest with the gas company for the reduction of rates, he exhibited a sincere devotion to the real interests of the public. His course in regard to the water works was of the same aggressive and public-spirited character. He applied all his energy and the whole power of his office to defeat the granting of valuable franchises to an inferior system by a corrupt city council. These are instances of a record which, both as a citizen and an official, reflects great credit upon him and

illustrates his ability and fidelity. In congress Mr. Connell has won exceptional prominence for a first term. His speech on the silver bill furnished a striking instance of his independence of party when a matter which he deemed important to his constituents was at stake. His success in getting the eighthour law passed won him the gratitude of wage workers throughout the country by establishing a principle vitalty important to their interests. He has been alert and indefatigable in looking after the local affairs of his district, and, in dealing with the troublesome matter of appointments, has generally acted for the good of the public.

Viewed as a whole, Mr. Connell's record as a citizen and public servant gives him the right to expect an endorsement at the hands of the people of the First

But there are good reasons other than personal why he should be returned. A man who has served one term in congress has just begun to be useful. No district has ever gained influence by changing its representatives at every election. Nor can the cities of the First district expect to obtain what they want in the way of public improvements from the present administration if they send one of its enemies to ask for them.

Justice to a good and faithful public servant and justice to the interests of the district both demand the return of Congressman Connell. And as he is going to be re-elected, let it be by a majority so emphatic that he will feel that his faithfulness is appreciated and his

record endorsed. SENATOR ALLISON ON THE STUMP. Senator Allison is taking an active part in the Iowa campaign. In view of the arduous duties performed by the senator during the first session of the Fifty-first congress, his appearance on the stump is the highest possible testimony to his strong devotion to the republican party. At no time since Mr. Allison has been in congress did the work devolving upon him require closer application or greater labor than were demanded of him during the late session. As a member of the finance committee of the senate he had more than any other member to do with the preparation of the senate tariff bill, which proposed nearly five hundred amendments to the house bill, and dur ing the week occupied in this labor he was constantly of his post of duty. Then followed the no less arduous work in the conference committee, of which he was a member. After such continuous and trying labor Senator Allison would have been fully justified in taking a period of rest, but at the call of his party he is found again in the front of the fight, battling as ably and valiantly as ever for republican success.

Senator Allison is being greeted by the republicans of Iowa with the same hearty enthusiasm as in the . past, and it need hardly be said that he has an unquestionable claim to this esteem and confidence. He has given Iowa a prominence and distinction in congress and before the country of which every citizen of that state may justly feel proud. while his devotion to republican principles has not been exceeded by that of any man in the nation. His speeches thus far in the campaign have been characteristically strong, clear and earnest, and cannot fail to exert a great influence. There has been no reason to suppose that the republican cause in Iowa was in serious danger, but it will be the more secure for the work of Senator Allison in the campaign.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN.

The Irish leaders, Dillon and O'Brien, who mysteriously disappeared from Dublin a few days ago, have arrived in France on a sailing vessel and will shortly start for America.

How strangely out of tune with the music of the nineteenth century is the scene presented by this incident of contemporaneous history. Here are two men of world-wide renown, statesmen, orators and leaders of their people, fleeing as fugitives in the night from the shores of their native land to escape the clutches of a government which is determined they shall not have opportunity to tell the wrongs of their countrymen to the people of another continent.

England's treatment of Ireland and the Irish is unlike anything else

an age of fred speech and free men which she has herself assisted in moulding. Her humanity and sense of justice would flash into flame at such a story of op-pression told of another nation as prac-

ticed upon another land. Dillon and O'Brien will come to America and be heard and applauded with an interest and enthusiasm which the policy of Balfour has increased tenfold. They will go back to Ireland to be punished for contempt as well as "conspiracy," and the old problems will fester in England's flesh until finally her people's sense of justice overcomes the cupidity of the proprietors of Irish soil.

Meanwhile, the unsettled question which has "no pity for the repose of nations," must continue to vex England and to keep Ireland miserable and poor

THE demoralization created by the democratic "what-is-it" is liable to lead to a wholesale reorganization of the county ticket. Either the roustabouts must resign or the silk stocking element will retire. The latter see the folly of attempting to carry dead weight in a fice themselves for the bummers. It is reasonably certain that several candidates will soon find their "business" too pressing to continue in the field. The great problem is whether the silk stocking element is powerful enough to fire the ward heelers and give the ticket a certificate of character. Meanwhile the slaughter-house faction insist on keeping the ticket intact, while the packers rave and roar for a new deal.

to put out twenty-five hundred dollars to secure the nomination for commissioner, and an equal amount to secure election, the question suggests itself will be work for three years for a margin of four hundred dollars-the difference between his total salary and campaign expenses. Not much. He is not built that way. The taxpayers will not only pay the salary but some means will be found to strike the county treasury for the boodle spent in the election.

If a democratic candidate can afford

THIRTY-SIX years ago the first settler built his house in Omaha, and the Indians reluctantly fell back a few miles to the west. The day before yesterday Mr. Dorsey addressed an Indian political rally and began his remarks with the words: "Gentlemen of the Omaha tribe," How the seed of civilization has grown and flowered in this sunny clime

Ir would be an easy thing to improve two things in Douglas county. One is the local democratic ticket, the other is the local re publican ticket, -World-Herald.

The only way to improve the democratic ticket will be to mop the slate clean. But what do the democratic candidates think of their organ by this time?

ANOTHER author has been kicked to fame and fortune. The Boston city dadhave declared the "Clemenceau Case" immoral, revoked the license of the theatre where it is presented and sent it whirling over the country with an advertisement that money could not buy.

THE packing industry of Omaha keeps fully abreast of the growth in other departments of business. The summer pack aggregates eight hundred and eighty-four thousand, an increase of forty-five per cent over the correspond ing period last year.

IT was a grand audience, that which greeted Messrs. Connell and Bryant. Intelligent, alert, generous with applause, it was a gathering to inspire the best forensic efforts of the opposing candidates for congress.

HAD Allan Root been within hearing distance of the great debate he would have imbibed sufficient reason for massacreing the man who uttered that challenge in his name.

to the county board insures decency and decorum as well as honesty and economy in the transaction of county business. THE democratic senatorial ticket is lawful combination, but that will not

THE election of Wolcott and Sanders

prevent the voters from enjoining its political operations at the ballot box. MR. VAN SCAMP is in the race fo commissioner solely for revenue. And Slippery Charley is decidedly liberal

As a matter of current interest the assurance is given that ground has again been broken on the Omaha-Yank ton extension.

with other people's money.

publican county and legislative ticket is infinitely superior to the democratic.

MEASURED by any standard, the re-

OMAHA would enjoy a few more such gladiatorial contests on the forum be tween now and election day.

ON THE SIDE.

Young Mr. Bryan evidently meant well. "Will you vote to reduce the expense of state government!" should be asked of every candidate for the legislature. If he won't he should be laid away tenderly.

The colored population of the Third ward appears to be somewhat agitated. Some of them have the idea that registration is a trick to catch them unawares and they look upon it pretty much as they did the census enamer ator. Their leaders, however, are fast bring ing them to time with the assurance that election day can never be a gittering success with them if they fail to register. It is the opinion of those in the ring that when November 4 overtakes them the colored voters will all be in line waiting for their best friend.

J. Phipps Roe, an hereditary prohibition ist, was closeted a few hours the other day with the Boyd-Ogden combination of special ties. It is said that they discussed the situa tion at great length, and when the question Is the Third ward vote a commodity? came up, not one of them had a word to say bear ing upon it. The charge that Mr. Roe will scatter the New York Voice corruption fund in the bloody Third on election day is a base libel upon him and a grave injustice to the men who vote in that sacred precinct.

it doesn't fall to the lot of every congress man to address a meeting of naturalized American Indians as Congressman Dorsey did on the Omaha reservation the other day, And it is questionable whether campaign oratory is the most effective means of winher present character, it does ning the ex-aborigine vote. To be sure, Mr. till then, will we have prohibition.

census decade the proportion was re- not accord with the spirit of Dorsey chose a most seductive subject, that of paying the Indians more money, but there are men base enough on election day to capture the suffrages of this people by generous distribution of tangle-foot and old rye. If J. Phipps Roe would distinguish himself he will lose no time in arranging to send some of Sneak Johnson's pale ale up to the Omaha reservation to be tapped on or about Novem-

ber 4. When Mr. Hitchcock goes out into the west to stump the state, he must remember that the democrats are declaring that the real issue in this state is that of the tariff, while Candidate Powers has declared on the stump that tariff talk is chestnutty and that the people are vitally concerned in state issues-railroad transportation, revenue, usury, elevator warehouse and retrenchment legislation.

The next legislature will be composed chiefly of farmers. Their watchword is reform. Already some very refreshing innovations are proposed and have met with general endorsement among the candidates. One of these is the movement to call the daily sessions of both houses at 7 a. m., and to require the sergeant-at-arms to see that every member in good health is in his seat promptly at that hour. Another reform is to stamp out the practice of adjourning Saturday morning until Monday afternoon. close race, and do not propose to sacri- The farmers are going to Lincoln for business, and propose to show the stuckup city members what real work is. But the reform that will attract the most favorable comment is that which will place a high wall around the committee rooms where lady clerks are employed. Here is found the solution of a vexatious problem. The ladies will be required by joint resolution to wear veits and be prohibited from accepting candy from railroad lobbyists and other married men. No member or officer will be permitted to force a relative upon the pay roll of the legislature and none but farmers' boys will be given positions as pages. It is given out further that the superintendency of cuspidors will be given to a darkey as a bait for the colored vote. Candidates from Douglas county will shape their campaign accordingly.

> Strong Arguments for Dorsey. Wayne Herald, The best argument we have seen in favor of Dorsey is Kem; the next best is Thomp-

Ireland's Worst Blight New York World. The potato blight is not the only one from

which Ireland suffers. Landlordism is a destructive fungus.

A Paradox in Politics. Chicago Times. Love and Eden addressed a political meeting at Ramsey, Ia., Saturday night. Now

has returned the golden age of American

politics.

ernor

One Gun Shot Wrong. Fremant Tribune. "The Powers of Hell Have Done Their Worst," shricks the blaspnemous World-Herald, and yet that double-yoked organ is currying favor with the independents with one barrel. How do they like such a reference as this to their candidate for gov-

Mr. Lawler's Eloquence.

New York Tritume The democrats of Cook county, Illinois, have nominated Congressman Frank Lawler for sheriff. Mr. Lawler never attained such fame in Washington as he did in his own gorgeous saloon in Chicago, when his famous speech, "Wull, gents, wot'll ye have?" was always received with uproarous delight.

A Skeptical Crowd.

York Times The democrats in this district deny every thing this year. They deny today what they said yesterday; they deay the records of the courts, the scals of the public officers and their own eyesight, and McKeighan even denies the truth of the bible. They are a very keptical crowd, but they will find some out for sure November 4.

Partisans Outpartisaned. Red Cloud Republican.

The alliance undertakes to control its mem pers so far as to say what papers they shall read, and to prevent them from even hearing the other side of the question, while their cry of "party lash" is by far the loudest in the land. They do not believe in party lash ex cent their own party lash, which is more exacting than all other party lashes.

> A Very Noticeable Change. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The fact that 19,000,000 acres of public ands have been patented to settlers during the past year demonstrates at a glance how much better the business of the land office is transacted under the present administration than it was in Cleveland's time, when Sparks treated every man as a criminal who sought to take advantage of the homestead law.

Morley and the Irish "Riots." Illustrated America

It is a fortunate thing for Ireland that John Morley was present at Tipperary during the disturbance there. He has given his coun trymen a truthful account of it. He will probably repeat this account in the house of commons. Not that truthful accounts could not have been obtained from Irish sources but Mr. Morley will be believed by his coun trymen; the Irishmen, even men of the veracity of Mr. Healy and Mr. Dillon, would not. And Mr. Morley has command of an energetic and vivid vocabulary.

Don't Throw Away Votes. Nebraska City Press

The political fight in Nebraska is narrowed down to the republicans and democrats. The prohibitionists have never expected to elect their ticket and the farmers' alliance is losing ground every day. Prominent members of the party say that it has weakened a great deal in the past few weeks and that there is no hope for electing any member of the state ticket. Every republican who votes the alliance or prohibition ticket throws his vote away, or in other words is voting for the democratic party and the democrats have been using the alliance as a tool throughout the state.

High License is Temperance.

The Democrat has no strings upon it and will support whatever men and measures that it believes to be right. It has at all times opposed the saloon interests, because of its interference in politics. It has never at any time supported the amendment, be cause it knows from practical observation gained in Iowa and Kansas that prohibition does not lessen the consumption of whisky, while it does encourage the keeping of diver and holes-in-the-wall that are far more disreputable and enticing than the open saloon.

The question is, how can the traffic be most easily controlled! If by engrafting a prohibition amendment on to the constitution of the state, the drinking of whisky could be suppressed the Democrat would most assuredly be on that side of the question. But the experiment has proven a failure wherever tried. Statistics show that there is little if any less whisky consumed per capita in states where prohibition has been tried than in state where license prevails.

We have this institution on hand, and must dispose of it in the most rational and most practicable manner. Being unable to suppress its sale entirely we must regulate it, until public sentiment becomes sufficiently strengthened by moral sussion and education to prevent its manufacture. Then, and not

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

Two bad Wymere boys named Stafford have been started for the reform school. The grocery store of C. H. Drullinger at Superior was entirely destroyed by fire. J. V. Weehbach, a prominent merchant of

William Schacht, a wealthy Otoe county farmer, died of apoplexy Wednesday, aged tifty-eight years.

Two horses stolen from the farm of John Riddle near Milford have been recovered and the thieves arrested.

S. B. Campbell has been nominated for the legislature by the republicans of the Six-teenth representative district,

Miss Emma J. Leach has sold her interest Miss Clara a the Ashford Advocate to Shumway, postmistress at Ashford. A bull belonging to a farmer near Sutton, which was bitten by a mad dog two months

ago, was attacked with hydrophobia the ther day and was shot. The wife of ex-Governor Furnas, who has been afflicted with total blindness for nearly a year, has had her sight restored by an operation recently performed.

J. P. Pace of Sterling struck Richard Parker for some cause the other day and now Price has to ask the protection of the courts to keep Parker from killing him. The body of E. Abertz, whose parents re-

side at Falls City, was found at the B. & M. tracks at Grand Island horribly mutilated. He had been struck by a freight train. Incendiaries are still at work at Schuvler, two fires having been started the other night in stables. One of the buildings was

destroyed and a team of horses was burned William Thompson of Valley was holding a stake for another man to hit with a sledge to start it in the ground. The man missed the stage and hit Thompson on the back, break-

ing three ribs. The printers on the Kearney Journal-Enterprise have struck because the managers discharged an employe who bere to them the news that the men would not work unless

their back pay was forthcoming. J. E. Morrison of Gandy sued J. P. Gandy for \$3,350 damages for striking him and knocking off a piece of his lip. A jury list week decided that he was entitled to no damages, as he had all the lip he ever had.

While working under a freight car at North Platte, Richard Censor was killed by an en-gine which unexpectedly backed down and moved the car. Censor had been in the Union Pacific's employ for twenty years and was sixty years old.

While running one of the planers in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island, Charles Ball had all four fingers of his right hand cut off. An eight-year-old boy was showing one of the men how it happened when one of his fingers was taken off in the same way.

lown. Aladies' art club has been organized at The sweet potato crop about Muscatine is

The corner stone of Franklin county's new

very large. More winter wheat is being sown in Iowa this fall than for years.

court house will be laid October 22 A giant seven feet high is in tail at Ottumwa charged with pocket picking. There is talk of adding a beet sugar plant to the glucose establishment at Marshall

The seldiers' home at Marshalltown con ained 384 veterans last month and it required \$4,640 to support them.

The Scott county grand jury adjourned without returning indictments against the gamblers of Davenport and the city will now take hold of the matter. Mrs. A. C. Bradley of Lattnerville, Du-buque county, died on the 10th at the age of 100 years. Only one ceatenarian is now

known to be living in the county A peculiar disease is rapidly killing off the hogs in the vicinity of Pocahontas. Their ears not of before they die and they appear to decay while still alive. One farmer has lost

nearly one hundred from the malady.

For some time several parties have gathering the large clams found in the Coon river near Perry, and in them many fine pearls have been found. A lot of them were sent to Chicago, where they were pronounced good ones and brought good prices. The September report of the warden of

the Anamosa penitentiary shows that seven prisoners were discharged and nine received during the month. The number of inmates is two hundred males and eight females. The report from Fort Madinsane hospital. ison shows the number of inmates to be 390. twenty-eight being received for the month and thirteen discharged. Emma Vandervoort, the belle of Warren,

Ill, and the daughter of a wealthy business man, was to have been married Wednesday next to a young man of that place. One day last week the young lady met by prearrange-ment a young man from Eagle Grove, Ia., and the two cloped to Chicago and were mar-The affair has created tremendous sen sation at Warren, as cards were out and all arrangements perfected for the coming wedding of Miss Vandervoort to the Warren oung man.

He was a fresh young clerk and he called upon a widow lady to collect a small bill, says the Dubuque Herald. He got his money and then asked the lady if she had any more rooms to rent. She happened to have an extra spartment and took the young man up stairs to inspect it. On the way up stairs he took occasion to protest his undying affection for the widow and seized her by the arm in the playful exuberance of his fresh-ness. The lady gave him a push which sent him to the floor and then a shove which has tened his progress down the stairs very con-siderably. He went out of the front door with a mental resolution never again to at-tempt familiarity with an able-bodied widow.

Beyond the Rockies. Butte, Mont., is agitating for a mineral palace next year. The recent fall of snow in Montana effect

ually checked the forest fires at Elk Park. San Jose's, Cal., shipments in the way of fruit, wine, leather, etc., last week, were 4,-633,140 pounds. Thomas Reeves of Butte, Mont., has fallen eir to \$25,000 left him by his father, who

died in Canada recently. Seattle has increased the license to theater containing bars to \$1,000 annually and circuses from \$250 to \$1,000 per day.

Jacob H. Meier, a sub-building contractor at Seattle, hasgot away with between \$5,000 and \$10,000 which was put in his hands to pay the wages of the employes While C. E. Arnold, sentenced to the peni

tentiary for life, was being taken to Salem, Ore, he escaped from the officers by jumping from the train near Hilgard, in the moun Judge Henderson of San Diego, Cal., for eight years a consul in China, has organized

a sportsman's club, which proposes to import 500 pairs of Chinese pheasants for propagation in San Diego county. In attempting to feast on pork tenderloin in a hog pen, in the outskirts of Bozeman, Mont., the other day, a 533-pound cinnamon bear met his death at the hands of Fritz Alpers, a butcher of that place.

Three young men from sixteen to eighteen years of age, the ringleaders of an organized band of youthful thieves, who have been operating on an extensive scale at Spekane Falls, Wash., were arrested and \$500 worth f goods recovered. Gin Non, a Chinese merchant of Riverside, Cal., is about to return to China to secure himself a wife, and in order to be allowed to

and upon his return, he has drawn up a cer difficate setting forth who he is, and had his photograph pasted on the same sheet and and the different county officials sign the iocument. The board of equalization of Lander county Nevada, reduced the taxes on the Central Pacific road-bed to \$12,000 per mile and on un-patented lands assessed against the company

o 10 cents per acre in place of 25 cents the assessment of the Nevala Central the board reduced the assessment on the road and road-bed from \$2,700 to \$2,000 per mile. A railroad folder has just been issued illus trating by diagrams and figures. Montana's wealth. It shows the value of the product of her mines, pastures, fields and forests in 1-89 to be \$75,500,000. The maing output is divided as follows: Silver 1,281,287 pounds, valued at \$19,800,000; copper 104,200,000 valued at \$19,800,000; copper 104,200,000; pounds, valued at \$13,000,000; gold 1,124 pounds, valued at \$2,780,000. This is exclu-

\$1,211,000, besides many thousand tons of A remarkable instance of the fickleness of fortune which occurred in Butte, Mont.

ive of 30,800,000 pounds of lead valued at

several weeks ago has just come to light. Dave Evans, a young miner, had been to see his best girl Sunday night. Returning home late, he fell into an abandoned prospet hole and was compelled to remain until the follow ing morning, when, in ascending of a rope, he scaled off a portion of and discovered a rich lead of silver. He leased the mine and is now taking out ore that yields \$300 a ton in silver and a considerable quantity of copper. He has been offered \$50,000 to cancel his lease, but refuses to seil. He will become a millionaire, while the fellows who leased to him will become ropeless lunaties.

TOO ROCKY FOR BOSTON.

The Clemenceau Case" Suppressed Because of its Immorality.

Boston, Oct. 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The biggest sensation in theatrical circles Boston has experienced for a long day was the official verdict that "The Clemenceau Case? was immoral and its suppressiod had been decreed. The press so scored the play Tuesday morning that a violent protest went up against its continuance. Mayor Hart thereupon requested the aldermanic committee on licenses, consisting of Aldermen Reed, Carruth and Cushing, to personally witness the performance and pass judgment on its merits. The committee had a private box at the Park theatre Tuesday night and sat the play through fused to express any opinion until yesterday, when, without warning the theater people, they secretly met and revoked the theater's so long as "The Clemenceau Case should be on the boards.

The business manager of the theater and the agent of the company, hurried to the city hall and made frantic efforts to have the or der rescinded, effering to eliminate any ob-jectionable feature, including the model scene, but the committee was obdurate, stat-ing that it was not Miss Johnstone's impersonation of the nude they objected to, but particularly to her impassioned love scene in the last act.

CROTON OIL IN HIS WHISK V.

Because His Wife Put it There, a Busband Sues for Divorce.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Oct. 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Judge Bagley and a jury are listening to a sensational divorce case in which an aged and wealthy farmer of this county and his young wife are the principals. A handsome young daughter of the wife is also an object of interest in the court room. John Peyton, a widower, wooed and won the heart of Mrs. Elizabeth Deck, a thrifty young milliner of Keckuk, Ia. The twain were mar-ried in Alexandria. Mo., in September, 1882, and went to Peyton's rural home Wilcox township. The specific charge upon which the plaintiff relies for a divorce is that Mrs. Peyton attempted to poison him with croton oil. He alleges that Mrs. Peyton sent her daughter, Annie Deck, to a drug store in Warsaw to purchase a quantity of croton oil, which was placed in a jug of whisky from which Peyton drank and which made him violently ill. Several farm hands who drank from the same jug also became ill. Mrs. Pey-ton admits that she put croton oil in the jug of whisky for the purpose of caring Peyton of the drink habit. She filed a cross-bill, alleging extreme and repeated cruelty.

MRS. BRANNON'S STRANGE CASE. No Trace Found of the Weman Who

Jumped from a Train. Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 16 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A dispatch from St. Louis today in regard to the case of Mrs. Brannon of that city, who jumped from a train at Clarksburg, this state, one day last week and took to the woods, erroneously states that the woman has been found. Several hundred men have been searching the country about Clarksburg daily since the strange occurrence, but have been unable to

case is shrouded in mystery.

A dispatch was received from St. Louis, signed by the woman's husband, saying he would come on and take charge of the seven helpless children that she left on the train when she made the mad leap, and the Louis dispatch referred to, saying that Brannon is insane, deepens the mystery. The woman's brother from near Philadelphia has taken charge of the children and taken them to his home.

find the slightest trace of her. The whole

Russia and China.

gram to THE BEE.]-Prince Mestchersky in the Grashdanin, reproaches the Novoe Vremva for attempting to create a Chinese ill feeling which he says will be a terrible thing for Russia. The prince urges his countrymen to be guided by two principles, first, the adop-tion of a policy that will pacify China and avoid provoking her national revenge, and second the cultivation of an everlasting hatred of the Jews to prevent them from pene trating Russian life and attaining their principal design the destruction of the orthodex

democracy of Russia. To Erect an African Hospital. LoxDox, Oct. 16.-[Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The Berlin correspondent of the News telegraphs that conferences will soon be held at the foreign office in regard to the question of establishing a hospital in Africa. mperor William favors the building on the mainland, while others, in cluding the head physician of the East Africa company, prefer Zanzibar as orig-inally intended:

Germany's Royal Dead. Berlin, Oct. 16 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE! - The coffins containing the remains of Emperor Frederick, Prince Waldemar and Prince Sigismund were removed from the freidenskereke at Potsdam today and deposited in the new mausoleum which

The Laxemburg Regency. VIENNA, Oct. 16 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE! The government of Luxemburg is corresponding with the duke of Nassau with a view to his resuming his regency.

has been crected at that place.

Death of Chief Honnessy. New ORLHANI, La., Oct. 16.-Chief of Police Hennessy who was shot last night, died this morning at the Charity hospital.

A Gigantic Irish Peer. The most gigantic member of the British peerage is the marquish of Drogheda, who is 65 years of age, and who stands six feet five inches in his stockings, says the Baltimore Sun. The marquis is the life and soul of the merriest of the merry parties at Punchestown races. Though he has given over racing himself, he still breeds a thoroughbred or two at Moore abbey, county Kildare. He is an excellent and, therefore, a resident landlord, and owns some 20,000 acres, worth some \$50,000 a year. staunch conservative, he resembles Mr. Gladstone in one point, in his love for wielding the axe. He is, moreover, second cousin to Mr. Parnell, for the

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

marquis' grandfather and the national-

ist leader's grandfather were brothers.

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